SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

Ex-President Davis. The New Orleans Crescent, of Saturday, says that a private letter, received in that city, from Mr. Jas. Frederick Pattison, in England, mentions incidentally that the writer had a visit on the 4th of March from Mr. Davis, who expresses his intention to return soon to the United States.

Without Law. A Mr. A. B. Bradshaw, of Lunenberg, Va., killed his son a few days since, by shooting him as he left the house on account of some dispute at the breakfast table. On account of recent removals of civil officers under congressional enactment, there was no one authorized to make an arrest, and none had been made. General Stoneman, the military commander and acting Governor, was telegraphed to in regard to the course to be pursued, or to appoint some one to act under the law. His reply was as follows:

" RICHMOND, VA., March 25, 1859.-To P. M. Hatchell: The people must act as they may think the circumstances demand. "GEORGE STONEMAN, " Brevet Major General."

What a commentary upon Reconstruction does this reply contain. After four years of trial, one half of which time Congress has had direct control of all civil affairs in the Southern States, in the old commonwealth of Virginia, by direct permission of the representative of the " best government the world ever saw," mob law is licensed-ray, authoritatively pronounced, as the only means the orderly citizen has to preserve the peace and to protect life. What a beautiful state of affairs. What dangerous powers to confide to a justly outraged people. If there was a disposition to take advantage of the permission, what mischief might ensue. Fortu nately the reply has been made to law abiding people, and they will doubtless do the very best that the "circumstances demand." But what a fearful reflection that the General Government should deprive the citizens of Virginia of the means of punishing the blackest of crimes. To what extent, indeed, will party malignity go.

The Tax Bil_ Mow the Money Goes,

If there be any class of our citizens who believed that Democratic and Conservative speakers and papers over-estimated the cost which would follow the adoption of ly on a "business basis," the New York est, Wake county, and the remainder the du ies of such suspended officer in the meanthe new Constitution and the election of Radical officers, they will doubtless have the truthfulness of those predictions most forcibly and most disagreeably impressed one an idea that business was to be conupon their minds as they read the provis- ducted on the cash system : ions of the Revenue Bill just passed by the Legislature. And when the tax collector comes to enforce it, the blessings of the new Constitution and the new Government will be realized in all their dearly purchased improvements.

The causes which have led to these onerous taxes are multifarious, and have been repeatedly discussed in these columns during the canvass of last Spring. There is not one prediction then made in regard to extravagance and profligacy which has not been fully borne out by the result. This, too, only in the "green leaf" of Radicalism in North Carolina. Their railroad appropriations, which have more than doubled the public debt of the State, find no reflection in the tax bill, but are deceitfully hid behind shallow promises to meet their own interest. Their gigantic school system is still in an incoherent state, with all its fangs artfully covered by beautiful platitudes upon the blessings of education. The Penitentiary appropriations have been only delayed by the criminal rapacity of blundering thieves, and the Supreme Court has temporarily "nipped in the bud" the plunderings of the lobbyists and jobbers only by declaring the bonds in which they operated void and worthless. When all these things are brought into the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the State, as they surely will, our people will begin to realize, indeed, the cost of their government.

Willing at all times to respect the opinions of those who anticipate great progress and wealth by the building of railroads, and advocates ourselves, within reason and means, of the State fostering works of internal improvement, we will allow such the brilliant anticipations for the future which they predict, and sincerely hope honest expenditures of these appropriations will be followed by the most speedy benefit to our people. For if these burdens are to be met by taxes then is the last hope of recuperation by the present owners of property in North Carolina gone forever. But in no party spirit, and as a matter

simply of common interest, and with a sincere desire to promote the general welfare. we would ask why at this particular time, when our people are so impoverished, was State, and to which only one reply could could weigh her. honestly be made. Party favorites must be

We refer to these matters " more in sor- capacity and honesty. That Jones' char-

row than in anger." They are evils which acter for honesty is not above reproach is The condemnation of the people at the We have published and frequently referred ballot-box will alone put an end to them. to his attempt to swindle the State in con-The sufferers will yet have it in their power nection with Dr. Sloan, the then Treasurer, to defeat the machinations of their ene- and his course of life since that crimina mies, and to

"Commend the To their own lips.

Grant's Debits and Credits.

President Grant's avidity in accepting presents and the handsome manner in which he rids himself of the obligations neurred brings forcibly to mind the manly independence of ex-President Johnson, soon after entering into the duties of his office, under circumstances exactly similar to those which surround his successor. In May, 1865, some of the leading citizens of New York city sent, as a present to Mr. Johnson, a coach, span of horses, harness, &c., asking its acceptance as a token of their high appreciation of his fidelity to the country. He made the following reply, declining to receive their presents WASHINGTON CITY, May 22.

Messrs. A. A. Low, Esq., Phelps, Dodge & Co Hoyt Brothers, J. S. cchultz, and others : GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your very com olimentary note, dated New York, May 17, 1865, wherein you request my acceptance of a coack, span of horses, harness, &c., as a token of your

igh appreciation of my public course. While I fully appreciate the purity of your mo tives in thus tendering to me such substantial vidence of your regard and esteem, I am compelled, solely from the convictions of duty I have ever held in reference to the acceptance of presents by those occupying high official positions, to decline the offerings of kind and loyal friends. The retention of the parchment conveying your sentiments, and the antigraphs of those who were pleased to unite in this manifestation of regard is a favor I would ask; and I assure you gentlemen, I shall regard it as one of the bighest marks of respect from any portion of my fellowonfidedce and esteem in the discharge of the

health, &c., individually, I am, gentlemen, yours ANDREW JOHNSON In what marked contrast is this with the course pursued by President GRANT. Presents of money, presents of houses, presents of books, boots, horses, of segars, &c., &c., have been received, and subscriwith the most honored and most lucrative the objects of the Association. positions within the gift of the grateful recipient. In fact, with gratitude to these Newbern was announced heretofore,

be showered and new relations continue to ble, after consultation and report of a present their claims. this administration is to be conducted pure-World extracts the following accounts from distributed among neighboring planta- time; and such person so designated shall take the newly opened books. The promptness tions in Wayne and Johnston counties. be taken and given by the suspended officer, and with which they have been settled gives These emigrants were Swedes, and una-

U. S. GRANT, To services (items not stated).

By the offer of the Treasury Department.
U. S. GRANT, TO ELIEU B. WASHBURNE, Dr.
To services "individually." (See Grant's let-

by the State Department 3 days, and the mis sion to France 4 years. TO ADOLPH E. BOBIE, Dr. To subscription for the Philadelphia house in Thestnut, above Twentieth.

By the Secretaryship of the Navy.
To E. R. HOAR, Dr. To one small but select library.

By the Attorney-Generalship. U. S. GRANT, To Moses H. GRINNELL, Dr. To one dinner (the wrong one) from Delmon-

By the Collectorship of New Xork. To GEORGE WILKES, Dr. To rides and horse talk. By the Mission to Mexico (?).

To A. R. EASTON, Dr. U. S. GRANT, By an Assessorship in St. Louis.

U. S. GRANT, TO Messrs. CASEY & SHARPE, Dr. To being brothers-in-law. By the Collectorship and Navy Office at New

To James Longstreet, Dr. To puffs and relationship to the Dent family. By the Surveyorship of the Port of New Or-To A. B. FOULD, Dr. To being an "old friend."

By the Cincinnati Postmastership. U. S. GRANT, To JOHN A. RAWLINS, Dr. To being a fellow-townsman and an early

By the War Secretaryship.
To M. J. CRAMER, Dr. To marrying Grant's sister. By the Consul-Generalship at Frankfort. J. S. Grant, To John S. Nixon, Dr. To being "a particular friend of the family."

Cr.
By Bevenue-Collectorship Sixth District Ken-To AUBREY H. SMITH, Dr. To four days' board and lodging in Philadel-

By the office of District-Attorney for four

The Mails.

We respectfully call to the attention of Postmaster Brink and the route agents the letter published elsewhere in regard to the credit is due to Dr. SATCHWELL for his earof intelligence and standing. We sincerely hope his complaints will be atten-

Political Degeneracy.

The election of A. J. Jones to the Presiof State officers, so that the magnificent the strongest evidence of the deplorable for their untiring exertions in behalf of trains will be put on the roads between Capitol is found too small to provide each condition to which political affairs have the great objects in view. The latter gen- that point and Norfolk, leaving Wilmingdollars per month to draw bills for the are to some extent acquainted with the and practical speech, passed upon him. members of the General Assembly, while corruptions and crimes which have disthe first two also receive their regular sala- graced our Legislature. We know we felt the fact that quite a number of industrious ries as Judges? Why pay nearly fifty thou- the humiliation and disgrace to which our and well-to-do looking colored men joined sand dollars to absent members of the Gen. State was subjected when officers of the the Association, and united their efforts along the line of his road. eral Assembly? Why pay those present State. the Speaker of the House, and memseven dollars per day? Why appropriate bers of the Legislature, with an excited the general prosperity of the country. seven hundred and eighty dollars, (and we mob of whites and blacks repaired to the ask the question with all due respect for depot to attack, and possibly to assassinthe memory of the dead) to provide for the ate, one man, and, we were about to say, inciting our people to new efforts in behalf expense of the committee who attended the additional disgrace when its Governor of Immigration. The next meeting will the remains of the late Senator Rich to his drunk with malignity and hatred, rushed home in Vermont? Why employ five or among his excited partisans, insulting and six Professors at large salaries as instruc- threatening a minister of the gospel, and tors at the University before a single pupil urging on the mob and approving the had entered, and then ask an appropriationle violence until and after he had been severetion of twelve thousand dollars to support ly and justly reproved by his brother-inthem in idleness? We could go on for law, the Mayor of Raleigh; but when Holhours asking the reasons for the needless den was elected Governor, however illegit- because Mr. Trumbull and others believed and reckless extravagance which character- imately it was done, North Carolina had ises the administration of the affairs of the sunk as low in that scale, as his infamy ses. The bill came back to the House, and grants to the far west this week. Most of Mr. Spiers can prove all that he asserts.

our complaints will do little to remedy. no news to the readers of the JOURNAL. transaction has not led those who have been thrown in contact with him to believe that he has repented of that affair.

Such appointments and elections do not tend to satisfy the stockholders of other roads that it will be best for them to accept the aid proffered to them by the State. Only let Holden complete this scheme by appointing a directory for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. who will elect Sloan to the Presidency, and all will be well for the "Ring."

"I'll bet one thousand dollars on the mare," said the celebrated John Randolph. growing excited as the riders were mounting for the coming race.

"I'll take the bet," said a suspicious looking individual standing near. "Who will hold the stakes?' replied

Randolph. "William Thompson," answered the man, pointing to a well-dressed by-stander. "Yes," squeaked the great Virginian,

Immigration Meeting.

but who will hold William Thompson?"

The Carolina Immigration Association met in Goldsboro' on Friday. There was quite a large number of persons in attendance. Dr. S. S. SATCHWELL, the President, in calling the Association together delivered an able and comprehensive address upon the general subject of Immigration and its influence upon the welfare Trusting that I shall continue to merit your of the country. The address was well received and several thousand copies orderhigh and important duties upon which I have but just entered, and with the best wishes for your ed to be printed for general distribution, and it was likewise directed to be translated into German, and copies placed at the disposal of the European agent of the Association for distribution.

Letters were read from eminent gentlemen, including Bishops ATKINSON and bers and presenters have been rewarded Gibbons, approving of, and endorsing,

Fifty emigrants, whose arrival people and obligation to old friends and been forwarded by the agent and were successor in his place, except as herein otherwise relations, the cream of the Federal offices ready to be distributed to the members of provided. have been filled, and presents continue to the Association. It was deemed advisa- ring any recess of the Senate the President is special committee, to separate these as and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the In response to the Radical boast that little as possible. Twenty of them were sent to the neighborhood of Wake For- table person, subject to be removed, in his discreble to speak English. They were hale officer suspended; a dit shall be the dut of the and hearty and looked as if they were To A. T. STEWART, Dr. capable of, and willing to do, good labor.

It was announced that the agent had laborers after the falsehoods of the Ralof a class able to pay their passage to New York.

lished in Goldsboro'.

reported that any desired number of emigrants could be obtained, of the very best from two to three hundred direct to Wilmington at thirty dollars in gold each .-with a view to further this object. Several counties were pledged to raise their they could say their citizens were alive to the great importance of this subject, and bly to the demand. Among these latter, Col. HALL placed New Hanover, and the President appointed him, with two other gen- the Senate of ill-gotten and ill used powtlemen as a committee, to raise funds in er.' their county. We can hardly believe that the citizens of the fifteen or sixteen counties can let so small a sum interpose between them and the solid inauguration of Express says : this great effort to establish Immigration.

success of the meeting and the interest of the people. We hope we see in this Assoyears \$24,000 ciation the foundation of future prosperity gress and Grant to death. To one of these feland wealth through the speedy introducindustrious and peaceable citizens. Much nest labors in behalf of the objects of the Association. His address, abounding in practical information and sound reason. displayed the great interest which he felt

with their white fellow-citizens to advance

The meeting was altogether a decided success, and we believe will go far towards be held in Wilmington in the Fall.

Gold Contracts.

Washington, March 30.—The committee of Ways and Means have unanimously agreed to report a bill legalizing contracts made payable in gold. This bill will be substantially the same as the section stricken out of a bill last session in the Senate. the late decisions of the Supreme Court were all that were necessary in the premi-

Cor. Balt. Gazette.

For the Journal. The Mails. ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.,

MARCH 30, 1869. ME-SRS. EDITORS :- I have often heard the remark -" the mails are sadly out of joint"-but I hardly knew what it meant until recently. A letter mailed at Wilming- the former, and \$5 per share for the latter, ton about ten days ago, addressed to the writer at this place, has not arrived here yet. Another letter mailed at same place, with same address, about a week ago, arrived three days thereafter. And a third letter, mailed at same place, with same address, on Saturday last, arrived here today. Your valuable paper, the "DAILY JOURNAL," of the 25th instant, has not reached the office here for your subscribers at this place yet; but as Bill Arp says, may be it will drift along "arter a while." The Postmaster informs me that it has happened frequently of late, that mail matter which had no manner of business here, has been put off the cars for his office. And that to-day, there was put off the cars parties at Black Creek, Black River Chapel. Teachey's, Colvin's Creek, Joyner's, Kinsville, Wilson, Magnolia, Beaufort and Fayetteville. Did you ever hear the like ?-But it is as true as preaching. It would seem that the mail matter has been scattered along the route and left to drift to its proper destination in the best way it could. Until recently the mails have been very regular, at least, so far as I have been concerned. I suppose there is a new hand at the bellows, who, like the bull in the crockery-store, is doing his level best to see what sad haroc he can make among the mails. Is there no remedy?

The New Tenure-of-Office Law.

The following is the new law "Be it enacted, dc., That the first and second sections of an act entitled 'An act regulating tenure of certain civil offices. hereby repealed, and in lieu of said re- over for appearance before the Mayor on pealed sections the following are hereby | Monday morning. enacted :

"That every person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed, by and with the

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That du session of the Senate, and to designate some suithe oaths and give the bonds required by law to entitled to the salary and emoluments of such President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate (except for any office which, in his opinion, ought not to be Senate during such session shall refuse to advise eigh Standard had reached the Continent, and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, for said office.'

of the German paper soon to be estab- ted; it is not a case of conscience, or the graceful amende of gentlemen happy to re-

a power in the State for weal or for woe. "We do not wonder that the leading probably recover. The question of finances was discussed Democrats of the House and some of the most respectable Republicans were unwilling to accept this bill. It is not a fair, open, honest repeal of the infamous tenquota of the required amount. Delegates nre-of office law, as the House first proized to pledge their counties, but thought expected. It is just such a tortuous, indiyers, who had no regard for the Constitu- the county buried him. that they would be able to respond favora- tion, no concern for the public service, and no respect for public opinion. It is a mean, shabby way of repealing the civil

> Grant "Cusses" at the Carpet-Haggers. A Richmond letter in the Petersburg

We were favorably impressed with the ting revenge. Hunnicutt has also gone to the tion of reliable and skilled laborers and independence; for then we would be rid of all the sumed by the liquid flames. embarrassments that have sprung out of her re-

STATE NEWS.

credit is due to the energies of the Execu- a considerable impulse in our sister State, tive Committee, Messrs. Dortch, of Wayne, and we learn from the Wilmington Journal Norfolk Virginian.

NEW MAIL ROUTE. - Everybody interested as well as the people of the Eastern part established between New Berne and Swansboro, via Pollokville. Heretofore it has taken quite two to three weeks to send letreturn .- New Berne Times.

Ohio Railroad, says the Greensboro' Patriot, shipped about a hundred emiupon a committee of conference being ap- the train was made up from Davidson, We supposed, however, that in the pointed, that bedy also agreed to the strik- Forsythe and upper Guilford. If the Coloprovided for and party mendicants must be supported.

We supposed, however, that in the pointed, that being also agreed to the string of it out. It will meet some opposition in the Senate, but will go through the Supported.

Capt. Hester was out this morning on in the Senate, but will go through the Supposed, however, that in the pointed, that being also agreed to the string in the supposed.

Capt. Hester was out this morning on in the Senate, but will go through the Supposed.

Capt. Hester was out this morning on in the Senate, but will go through the Supposed.

Capt. Hester was out this morning on it out. It is strange that our citizens should be leaving. while strangers are constantly coming in.

SALE OF RAILROAD STOCKS.-We understand that the Board of Education of this State, at a meeting held yesterday in the Executive office, opened the bids for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad stock and the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad stock, and awarded them to W. T. Waters. Esq., of Baltimore, at \$37, per share for

making the sum for all \$158,000. This is considered a good sale. It is \$2 more in the share than the minimum price fixed upon it by the Legislature in the act authorizing the Board to sell it. Raleigh Standard.

to-morrow. Is the Standard about to in Raleigh, regard him as anything else than a Republican, -Raleigh Sentinet, 1st.

Saturday night last, between 11 and 12 congregated near the bridge and raised a perfect storm in that portion of the town. ton, Morehead City, Mosely Hall, Kenans- for some distance around. They seemed freely circulated and several were considerably under the influence. The night-watch ordered them to be

quiet and disperse, and on their failing to do so, the Mayor was informed of the facts, who directed that they all should be arrested. The watch, summoning a posse, proceeded to do as directed and encceeded in securing thirteen of the party. attempted to make their escape, when one of the police fired several times at them, striking one named Burrell Amy and inflicting a painful wound through the side, near the shoulder.

The wounded man was carried to the drug store of Dr. A. H. Macnair, and properly attended to. Six of the party were sent to jail in de

At the Mayor's Court on Monday mornringleaders had escaped, the whole party

caught in such conduct again. Williams, the two main actors in the disturbance.—Tarboro' Southerner.

THE PAST-THE PRESENT-AND THE FU TURE OF THE SOUTH-GEN. HILL'S LEC-

experienced much difficulty in obtaining ate, whether temporarily filled or not; and also through the pages of The Land We Love. ture in a manner worthy of our people, Many who had been engaged declined to the President shall nominate another person as and his remarks cannot fail to exert a salucome. These emigrants were altogether soon as practicable to said session of the Senate | 1 my influence upon that class of our peo-

ple who foster and sustain the Northern This law is substantially a triumph for trashy periodicals while permitting more General Grant. As the National Intelli- deserving publications of our own section sets it affoat and makes it productive. The 000,000 tons. A committee reported favorable upon gencer says, "Practically, under this bill, to languish and perish for want of support, capitalist is stimulated and puts out his the establishment of an organ, and en- the king gets his own again. The ill-get- Gen. Hill left on Wendesday morning money, and the laborer gets hold of it .couragement was given to the publication ten plunder is restored. The aristocratic for Wilson, where, we presume, it his pur- to the publication body makes restitution, but it is all extorpose also to deliver his lecture.

Cry taxes! Why? It is better that every idle, hoarded dollar should be taxed out of A DANGEROUS MISTAKE. - We are inform- the community, as well as of the capitalist.

The European agent of the Association pair a wrong. We hail what is in sub- ed that during the past week, upon the Five hundred dollars taken out of a safe severely peirced with a pistol ball, he will Washington Intelligencer.

> DEAD .- W. Stanford Moore died at the poor house of Orange county last week,

FIRE-Incindiarism, -- On Saturday evening last about 8 o'clock, a bright light was tenure bill-an ungraceful surrender by seen north of town, which was discovered to be the barn of one of our most valuable citizens, Mr. Watson Wharton, who lives just one mile from the Court House. est opposition De Wit Clinton at a cost of | F How this fire originated, Mr. W. was \$36,000,000, and so powerful were its adanable to say, but as no one connected vantages in developing Western New York,

with the farm had ever been allowed to that now that section gives employment to carry a pipe about the stables, it must the canal and a double track railroad along "Edgar Allan has gone to Washington to see if have been the work of an incendiary, by its side. the powers there can advise or assist him in get- though an enemy to the above gentleman capital, with what object I do not know. But is not known. The progress of the fire was these flittings to and fro, from Richmond to so rapid that when first seen by the family Washington and back again, show how ill at ease it was too late to save anything, and the the Radicals of both sides are. They worry Conloss was very heavy—three mules, one lows Grant said the other day, 'By G., sir, I horse, a large amount of corn and a great wish Virginia had seceded and established her deal of hay, straw, &c., were speedily conhorse, a large amount of corn and a great Greensboro' Topic.

esting question as to the ownership of a

horse has recently sprung up between par- leading to her coal, and the benefits flow-TRUCKING IN NORTH CAROLINA.—This ties in this county and in Edgecombe, which ing therefrom induced the highest state of plished. Years ago, the commerce of the in the success of the undertaking. Much profitable branch of business has received is likely to involve an expensive law suit prosperity in that great State. unless the Edgecombe party yields to the abundant evidence that is brought to bear it found necessary to increase the number of State officers, so that the magnificent of State officers, so that the magnificent of the Western Railroad is perhaps of state of the Western Railroad is perhaps of state of the Western Railroad is perhaps of steam, the arrival of a ship is calculated that during the shipping season special of the deplorable days ago sold to Mr. Stith, a horse drover, beautiful Canadian pony that had with an office? Why such extravagant salaries? Why are three men, Judges why are three men, Judges why are three men, Judges with all the second states and there with a salaries? Why are three men, Judges with a salaries of salaries? Why are three men, Judges with a salaries of salaries? Why are three men, Judges with a salaries of salaries of salaries of salaries. The salaries of salaries. The salaries of salaries. The salaries of salaries W. B. Rodman and A. W. Tourgee, and a strong expression, but we believe we are ture and Immigration which Mr. Blocker, ing day, as soon as the crops are ready for met with a Mr. Farrar, residing a short against \$67,000,000 in 1850, nearly double a rapidity, a thousand times greater and V. C. Barringer, Esq., paid six hundred in ten years. It was in these ten years that with a corresponding degree of cheapness. We sincerely trust that all distance out from that place, who claimed our Railroad system was commenced.— Thus goods that were formerly only to be the pony as having been lost by him in our Railroad system was commenced.— Thus goods that were formerly only to be Among the features of the occasion was

Among the features of the occasion was

Among the features of the occasion to remark that

The pony as having been lost by him in Value of live stock \$31,000,000, against possessed by the wealthy can now be worn by the poorest in the land. The stage of the fact and obtaining parties from There are 33,000,000 agrees of land. Eastern North Carolina is greatly indebted Petersburg from whom the horse was pur- years. There are 33,000,000 acres of land coach with its slow and wearisome proto Colonel Fremont for his intelligent and chased and others to show his possession in North Carolina, at \$5 per acre would gress, has given way to the railroad, and earnest efforts to develop this industry of the same since April last, he proceeded bring \$165,000,000. No doubt capitalists the iron horse now travels the net work of to Tarboro to settle the question. The could be found who would give this sum railroads, which covers the whole extent matter was on Tuesday evening last exam. for all the lands of North Carolina. If we of this country, with a speed which vir ined before a Justice in Tarboro, Mr. could bring all our lands to be worth as tually annihilates space and brings cities. Farrar contending positively that the pony much as the Ohio lands, our real estate hundreds of miles apart, within a few in question was lost from his premises in would be valued at \$500,000,000. We hours ride of each other. With the inof Onslow county will be much pleased to June last, and alleging that an abundance ought, at least in a few years, to have them creased facilities of transportation, the de learn that through the exertion of Hon. of proof could be brought as to the identi- average \$10 per acre, or \$330,000,000. As mand for the products of every branch of David Heaton, a new mail route has been ty of the pony. Mr. Spiers and the gentle- low as they are now, the system of valua- industry has correspondingly increased, men with him testified positively to the animal having been in their several hands stances, real estate is grossly underrated, sprung into existence by the path of the for eighteen months, Mr. S. being prepared ters from this city to Onslow county and to prove his possession of him in Halifax since April last. But Mr. Farrar refused to be convinced that the pony was not his STILL CRAZY.—Col. Louis Zimmer, the indefatigable agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, says the Greensboro' possession of the horse under a forthcoming bond. The affair is evidently a clear case of mistaken identity, as we know that on. Weldon News.

CAROLINA.

Extracts from a Speech of R. W. Lassiler. of Granville, in the North Carolina Senate, March 11th, on the bill to incorporate

the Eastern and Western Railroad. MR. PRESIDENT: Eight years ago we were we could wish. But the storm of war to be the words of some ill-regulated and came over and blighted us. Its anger has imaginative mind, but the statistics I have gone from us, but it has left us paralyzed. already given must convince every one that How shall our strength be renewed? Must all this may be done in a very few years by we sit down and weep over the past, or a vigorous and enlightened system of inter-Rumon No. 2.—It is reported to-day will we spring up with the bright rising nal improvements. That the capitalists again that Gen. Clingman is to take charge sun of the future? By what means are we those longheaded men whose money is in of the Standard. It is understood that he to regain, and, indeed, far surpass the enwill make his editorial bow in the paper of viable position of former days? This has they do not feel assured, believe in a globeen a subject of anxious thought with me rious future for North Carolina, is plainly change its politics? Gentlemen who have since the war. I have longed to see the evinced by their eagerness to invest their conversed with Gen. C. since he has been evidence of returning prosperity and hapmoney in all enterprises whose success is ly investigated the causes of prosperity in prosperity of the State. No man invests in other sections. I have looked to the far a doubtful enterprise, and this general de DISTURBANCE OF THE PEACE-CROWD OF West and Northwest, and inquired, how is sire by capitalists to invest their money in NEGROES ARRESTED AND ONE SHOT .- On it that those young States grow up so rap- enterprises contingent upon the property idly? Their soil is not better, and their of the State is one of the strongest possi o'clock, a large crowd of negroes, number- climate is less genial, and yet they rise up ble proofs of the certainty with which for the office here, letters addressed to ing probably about twenty-five or thirty, in the morning, and by the evening they her future prosperity and commercia are a great nation. The secret is soon told. importance is regarded in other They are a new, enterprising people, and States. Should we then be want they go out to bear down the forest and ing in that confidence in our own break up the soil, and by the aid of ma- ability for ultimate success, which to be on a general spree, as liquor was chinery make immense crops, and chequer is so freely expressed and evinced by the their States over with railroads to carry business men of other States? Should we their products to the markets of the world. | supinely allow the work of regeneration to And they erect and operate factories to be performed by other hands, and the turn everything to the best account. By benefits to be, in a great measure, with these means they are encouraged to indus- drawn from our citizens? No. We should try and enterprise. They talk faster, think do everything that lies in our power to adfaster, work faster, and grow larger. They vance the business interest of our State, to do not sit down on some wasted land and build up every branch of industry, to de say, "It is not worth while for me to make | velop our mineral and agricultural resour more than I consume, for I have no market. I ces, that the result of the whole may be an can make enough to live on, and that is as increase of the wealth and importance of much as anybody around me does." But | the State, and as a necessary consequence. they strive to make the most of everything the necessary prosperity and happiness of and each strives to make more than the the people. There is but one way in which other, and then while their barvests are this can be accomplished-by a generous m turing they build a railroad to carry the and judicious system of internal improve immense yield to the best market. Look | ments-and to be judicious it must be genat those new States which rose up as of erous. A half way, undecided, irregular passed March 2, 1867, be, and the same are fault of bail and the remainder were bound | yesterday, and see them chequering them- system is almost as bad as none at all, and selves over with railroads. Indianapolis, to accomplish the full measure of success the capital of Indiana, a comparatively we must be liberal in our aid of ennew State, has twenty railroads centering terprise which promises to promote the ing they were all arraigned before His there. And how many has Raleigh, the general good. Honor, and it appearing that the principal capital of one of the old thirteen? There In Indiana real and personal property in the men that need the roads build them 1850 was valued at \$202,000,000, in 1860 at were dismissed with a warning not to be and pay for them and use them and get \$580,000,000, or 160 per cent in ten years their money back and get the road clear, In 1850, cash value of farms \$136,000,000 Warrants have been issued for the ap- and the more they have, the more they in 1860, \$344,000,000 doubled in ten years. prehension of John Morgan and Henry want. There those who build railroads Dive stock in 1860, \$50,000,000, in 1866, have found out that really it costs nothing to build them, that is to say, they build them themselves, and pay themselves for lina. doing it. They pay a tax one day to build the road and they get it back the next day TURE. - A small but highly appreciative for building it and have the road to boot. audience assembled at the Court House on I give those who are alarmed about rail-Tuesday night for the purpose of hearing roads and taxes a problem to work:a lecture on the above subject fron Gen. D. If the State collect \$100,000 tax out of a county to build a railroad to-day, and Though Gen. Hill does not claim to be spends \$100,000 in the same county to possessed of any oratorical powers, yet his build the road to-morrow, how much less discourse was particularly interesting es- money will the county have to-morrow than pecially when we remember the theme and it had to-day? And still another problem : the distinguished character of the speaker. If a county is taxed \$100,000 to build a With his career as a soldier the world railroad to day and gets all the money is familiar, and since the close on the war back to morrow for building it and then he has acquired a no less enviable reputa- has a \$100,000 railroad besides, how much tion as the devoted advocate of the South does the county make by the operation? freight, worth \$57,000,000; in 1860, 6,600 Clearly, a \$100,000 railroad. From this. Part of his discourse was devoted to the of course, must be deducted so much as importance of sustaining Southern Litera- will have to go out of the county to buy 000,000,000; that is trebled in ten years. iron, &c. But this is repaid a hundred fold by the spirit of energy which is in- ried \$486,000,000; in 1867, \$1,723,000,000 fused into the population and the means freight. for every improvement, and by the further fact that it brings out the hoarded capital, its den and set to work for the benefit of stance a triumph for the just balance and alarm of robbers being given at the house and set to work, in the way of machinery equipoise of the Constitution. It is a great of Mr. Ben. Frank Brown, some two or and improvements, will do the work of thing for the people to have a President three miles in the country, that gentleman many men. The man who locks up his class, provided he was furnished with the again in the country. He has had small hurried to the smoke house to catch the money in his safe and goes out to work sus of 1860 was as follows: means to pay their passage in advance. - power heretofore. With this bill he be- thief. By some misapprehension, a broth- himself is unwise. His money can do more To getting Grant the office of County Surveyor Sailing vessels could be chartered to bring comes something more than a mere figure - er of Mr. Brown fired upon him, mistak - work than he can. Judicious management head or an official designation. He becomes | ing him for the robber. Though pretty | in giving direction to our system of internal improvements will place us in the possession of advantages equal to any, and superior to most of the other States. It has been often urged that the commerce of North Carolina must forever be circumscribed, because it had become common | E says the Hillsboro' Recorder. Time works to say the coast was "iron bound." But T from other counties did not feel author- posed and the country had demanded and wondrous changes. Mr. Moore was the when the transports and fleet of the Fedson of one of the most respectable and in- eral army came with its immense supplies rect, indecent contrivance as might be ex- fluential men of the county. He was a rich to General Sherman, the delusion was for pected from a set of Radical trickster law. man before the war. Now he is dead and a time dispelled. Admit that our harbors are not so safe as some, yet remember that we are near enough to the great emporium of commerce and trade for profitable pur- G ooses. Weldon is the same distance from New York that Buffalo is, in the same State. The great Eric Canal was commenced and carried on through the great- M

> With a climate more favorable, a waterpower superior and a mineral wealth yet inknown, as to the extent of its resources. embracing gold, silver, iron, coal, copper, &c.; ank particular sections, such as the valley of the Deep River, capable of supporting its million of inhabitants, the rapid increase of the wealth of Pennsylvania, upon the opening of her Coal Fields, a result with less expenditure of time and An Interesting Horse Case-Conflict- by railroads and canals, is but a plain exlina. Up to 1863, Pennsylvania had spent \$46,000,000 for internal improvements genius of the age has been working and

tion is very imperfect, and in many in and cities and towns have everywhere viz: a store in Raleigh, bringing a rental iron horse. But it is useless, Mr. Presi-of \$500 yearly, is valued at about \$3,000 to dent, to particularize upon the almost \$3,500, when it should be valued at \$5,000. numberless improvements that the present So a cotton farm bringing in \$6,000 a year, century has witnessed. Nor is there any is valued at \$20,000, and sometimes as low need for so doing. They are all round us, as \$10,000; it should be valued much high- not a step can be taken, not a look given er, and of course will reach \$100,000, if it that will not give some proof of the mighty is found that the income can be depended revolution which has been, and is still pro-

How rapidly population and wealth have complishing the designs of man. * grown in those States where the tide of immigration sets in that direction, and here we have a million of inhabitants, and labor cheaper than almost anywhere else, and yet there is wanting the skill, the energy and capital to produce that high degree of pros-

HAILROADS AND RESOURCES OF NORTH | perity which our climate, soil and resources generally demand. It but remains with ourselves to make

North Carolina one of the richest and most

populous States of the Union. It remains for us to develop her yet almost untouched resources, and to give her a commerce whose magnitude and importance shall he unsurpassed by any in the wide world. To prosperous and happy people, with a fer say this, unsupported by the irrefragible prosperous and happy people, we had all that testimony of facts and figures would seen piness among our people. I have careful- in any manner connected with the future

\$88,000,000, or an increase in six years of more than all the live stock in North Care

In Illinois in 1850, farms were valued at \$96,000,000, in 1860, \$144,000,000. In 1850, real and personal property was valued at \$156,000,000, in 1860, at \$871,000 000, an increase in ten years of 458 per ct. The tonage of the railroads of Illinois in 1867, equalled \$725,000,000, an annual increase since 1860, of \$70,000,000.

The railroads of the eight Northwestern States, viz : Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri in 1850, were 1,276 miles; in 1860. 11,000 miles; in 1867 14,000. In 1850, these railroads carried 382,000 tons of 000 tons of freight worth \$995,000,000; in 1867, 21,000,000 tons of freight worth \$3,

In New York in 1858, the railroads car

The railroads and canals of New York in 1858 carried 7,000,000 tons; in 1867, 16,

All the railroads in the United States cost \$1,200,000,000, at 6 per cent interest is \$72,000,000. They have created a commerce worth \$10,000,000,000 annually.

Now let us look to North Carolina. Build North Carolina railroads from the coast to the mountains, and they will share in these immense freights as shown above. The annual productions according to the cen-

110 01 1000 11110 110 10110 110 1		
Ootton58,000,000 lbs. w	orth	\$14,000,000
Cobacco32,900,000 do	do	6,000,000
Wheat 4,700,000 bush.	do	10,000,000
	do	22,000,000
Live stock10,000,000	do	10,000,000
Dats 2,800,000	do	1,600,000
eas 1,900,000	do	1,200,000
	do	1.000,000
	do	4,000,000
	do	1,000,000
Ioney 2,055,000	do	500 000
	do	5,000,000
nimals (slaughtered)		
Iomemade manufactures	V. 22	2,000,000
larket gardens		250,000
Vines and liquors		1,500,000
alue of annual products of manu	fac-	210001
tures		14,000,000
umber and naval stores		2,000,000
hingles and staves		1,000,000
inseng and other medical herbs	31 50	250,000
oried fruit and orchard products.	2000	1,000,000
Dairy farming, &c		4,000,000
orghum		1,000,000
eanuts		500,000
liniog		2,000,000
ishing		1,000,000
hipping		1,000,000
		-,,

One-fiftieth of the above amount, or two per cent. of income will raise annually over two millions, and this will be greatly increased by building railroads. Mr. President, old things have passed

away, old ways and manners of attaining results have been superseded by newer, more economical and more desirable methods. The great questions of the century have been "how shall we accomplish we already have, and obtain that which we need and have not?" To this end the great astonishing results have been accomworld was subject to the capricious wind for its transmission by sailing vessels to North Carolina, situated on a line from the ports desired. Now, by the utilization ing region, which produces at least 1,500,- ocean in every direction with a degree of 000 bales,) is in the route of the Southern speed and safety almost incredible. Then gressing in the manner and means of ac-

THE Manchester Union, New Hampshire, deprecates the way in which that country is